1576 MW capacity in Orissa during the 8th Plan. In addition the state will also get its due share from central generation stations which are being set up in the Region.

Statement

A. Criteria for Allocation of power to the States from Central Sector Thermal/Atomic Power Stations

(i) 15 per cent power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time;

(ii) 10 per cent power is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and

(iii) the remaining 75 per cent power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the 'Home State') in accordance with the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan assistance to the States durnig the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

B. Present Criteria for Allteration of Power to the States from Central Sector Hydel Stations.

(ii) 15 per cent of the generation capacity will be kept as 'Unallocated' at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside depending upon overall requirements;

(ii) 12 per cent of power from energy generated by the power station would be supplied free of cost to those States of the Region (including the State-where the hydroelectric project is located) where distress is caused by setting dislocation of population; the allocation being made in proportion to the extent of such distress. The 'energy' generated figures for the purpose would be calculated at the bus bar level, i.e.; after discounting auxilliary consumption but without taking into account the tramission line losses. The extent of distress caused would be assessed for the purposes of allocation of 12 per cent free power by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States;

(iii) The remaining power (73 per cent) would be distributed between the States of the Region on the basis of the Central Plan Assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

Power requirements of states

2020. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a State-wise assessment of power requirements at the year 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any offorts have been made to encourage foreign power companies to locate their units in chronically power deficit States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the 14th Electric Power Survey conducted by the Central Electricity Authority, the country will be having an energy requirement of 517005 MKWH and a peak demand of 91191 MW in the year 2000. Statewise details are given in the statement (*See* below.)

(c) and (d) The private power policy does not dictate how a promoter should choose the location for investment. The selection of a project for development in private sector, selection of private private party and award of a project to a private party are matters entirely within the competence of the State Government concerned.

Statement

Energy requirement in MKWH and Peak demand in MW in 1999-2000

States/UT/region	Energy (MKWH)	Peaks (MW)
Haryana	19280	3851
Himachal Pradesh	4576	939
Jammu & Kashmir	7886	1608
Punjab	28374	5288
Rajasthan	29077	5016
Uttar Pradesh	54578	10214
Chandigarh	1079	200
Delhi	18104	3179
TOTAL NR	162954	30295
Goa	1096	216
Gujarat	40986	6684
Madhya Pradesh	34757	5716
Maharashtra	71097	11272
D&N Haveli	416	63
Daman & Diu	170	41
T OTAL WR	148522	23992
Andhra Pradesh	43001	7327
Karnataka	28565	4938
Kerala	15040	2927
Tamil Nadu	36663	6410
Pondicherry	2098	368
TOTAL SR	125372	21 97
Bihar (Exc. DVC)	16326	3178
D.V.C.	14497	2600
Orissa	19411	3228
Sikkim	94	43
W. Bengal (Exc. DVC)	21092	3949
TOTAL ERI	71420	1299 8

States/UT/Region	Energy (MKWH)	PFAK (MW)
Arunachal Pradesh	283	86
Assam	5889	1187
Manipur	596	163
Meghalaya	597	119
Mizoram	260	98
Nagaland	248	64
Tripura	611	150
TOTAL NER	8483	1867
&N Islands	229	63
Lakshadweep	23	5
TOTAL ALL INDIA	517005	91191

structural reforms programme for power sector

2021. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed a three-year structural reforms programme for the power sector;

(b) if so, the broad-features thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. However, an Action Plan was adopted in the last Power Ministers' Conference held in January, 1993 to significantly improve the physical & financial performance of the State Electricity Boards.

(b) and (c) A copy of the Action Plan is at Statement (*See* below). The Central Government is monitoring the implementation of this Action Plan.

Statement

Details of the Progress of Implementation of the Decisions taken in hte Conference of Power Ministers.

1. *Improvement of PLF of SEBs*: For improving the PLF of SEBs, the following action plan was adopted:—

(a) SEBs with PLF below 40 per cent-to improved by a minimum of 3 per cent per annum during the VIII Plan;

(b) SEBs with PLF between 40 per cent and 60 per cent to be improved by a minimum of 2 per cent per annum;

(c) SEBs with PLF above 60 per cent to be improved by a minimum of 1 per cent per annum.

The India PLF was 61 per cent in 1993-94 against a target of 57 per cent.